

Mayo Clinic Minute: Why your preteen needs the HPV vaccine

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<th>Video</th>
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<td>Gregory Poland, M.D. Vaccine Research Group Mayo Clinic</td>
<td>&quot;Essentially, every sexually active person in the U.S. will be infected with the virus.&quot;</td>
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<td>While most infections will resolve on their own, some may cause a variety of warts or cancer.</td>
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<td>&quot;Almost all of the oral cancers are caused by HPV. Almost all of the cervical cancers, vaginal cancers, anal cancers, penile cancers — these are preventable.&quot;</td>
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<td>Preventable with a highly effective vaccine. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends two doses of the HPV vaccine for 11- and 12-year-old boys and girls.</td>
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<td>&quot;You can start as young as 9 years old. The typical time to give it is as you're entering into adolescence, in that 11-, 12-year-old time frame.&quot;</td>
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<td>The point is to immunize and protect children before they become sexually active.</td>
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<td>&quot;There's a vaccine that will protect them from a lifelong infection, and it's safe and effective.&quot;</td>
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<td>For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I'm Joel Streed.</td>
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